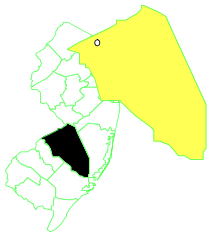
JIS LANDFILL
NEW JERSEY
EPA ID# NJD097400998



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 12
Middlesex County
South Brunswick

Other Names:
Jones Industrial Services, Inc.
Jones Industrial Services Landfill

Site Description

The Jones Industrial Services (JIS) Landfill site is located in South Brunswick Township, near the border of Monroe Township. The JIS Landfill site covers approximately 24 acres, which includes a 7.8 acre landfill and a waste transfer operation. Landfilling operations began in 1956 within a former borrow pit. Excavated material from the borrow pit provided fill needed for the construction of the New Jersey Turnpike. From 1960 through the early 1970's, the JIS Landfill accepted chemical, municipal and industrial wastes, including broken battery casings, paint sludges, solvents and pesticides. Approximately 50,000 cubic yards of waste were disposed of annually until landfilling operations ceased in 1980. JIS placed a cap over the northern half of the landfill in 1983. The southern half of the landfill was capped in 1985. Ground-water sampling revealed that private wells on nine properties downgradient of the site were contaminated.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal, State and private party actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 12/01/82
Final Date: 09/01/83

Threats and Contaminants

Ground water is contaminated with metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including vinyl chloride, methylene chloride, acetone, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethane, and benzene. Aldrin, a pesticide, was also detected in the ground water. The concentrations of contaminants are above Federal and State drinking water standards. Contaminants are present in the groundwater from the site to Manalapan Brook. The highest levels are in an area that extends approximately 2,000 feet downgradient from the landfill. From this point to Manalapan Brook, contaminant levels are generally lower. People may be at risk from accidental ingestion of the contaminated ground water.

Cleanup Approach

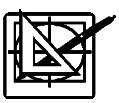
This site is being addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Immediate Actions: In February 1989, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) requested that EPA conduct an assessment of the ground-water contamination at the site. Potable wells were sampled; wells at eight residences and one business were found to be contaminated with VOCs. EPA provided bottled water to the business and residents of the affected homes. The Monroe Utilities Authority installed water mains to supply potable water, and EPA provided water main hookups at five properties with contaminated wells. A water main extension providing municipal water to the four remaining homes was completed in mid-1992. The business and residents are all receiving municipal water.

Entire Site: The NJDEP began an investigation of the site in 1986 to determine the nature and extent of contamination. Activities included sampling of the air, soil, and ground water, and an evaluation of the landfill cap. Sediment and surface water samples were taken from Manalapan Brook, located approximately 1.7 miles downgradient from the site. A feasibility study was conducted to identify alternatives for cleanup. The remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) were completed in summer 1993. NJDEP collected data on drinking water wells in the area to supplement the RI/FS, from fall 1993 through spring 1994.

Record of Decision: EPA selected a remedy for the site on August 15, 1995. The selected remedy includes: extraction and on-site treatment of contaminated ground water, installation of a modified NJDEP hazardous waste cap, and provision of alternative water supply to residents with contaminated drinking water wells. Potentially responsible parties (PRPs) for the site contamination signed an Administrative Consent Order with the NJDEP in July 1997 to implement the selected remedy.



Remedial Design: The PRPs are currently conducting the design of the groundwater pump and treat remedy. Design documents for the groundwater pump and treat system

are being revised after extensive comment from NJDEP and EPA. A revised design scheduled to be submitted in the fall of 2000.

Remedial Action: NJDEP approved the design for the extended landfill cap in June 2000. Implementation of this part of the remedy was completed in 2001.

Site Facts: NJDEP has identified 36 PRPs, most of whom have funded the work described above.

Cleanup Progress *(Threat Mitigated by Physical Clean-up Work)*

Pursuant to a removal action, EPA provided bottled water to eight residents and one business with contaminated wells until they were connected to municipal water supply.

A group of PRPs has undertaken the remedial design and remedial action under an administrative consent order with the State. The landfill cap remedial action was completed in 2001, and the remedial design for ground water is ongoing.

Environmental Progress

By providing an alternate water supply to affected residents, no immediate threats endanger the nearby population while cleanup activities are taking place.